

CHAPTER II

LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1 Design

Design is anything related to concept creation, data analysis, project planning, drawing/rendering, cost calculation, prototyping, frame testing, and test riding (Wiyancoko, 2010). According to (Choirul Amin, 2010) design is a framework of forms, designs, motifs, patterns, and patterns, which are implemented on an object. Furthermore, other person states that design is processes that turn brief or requirement into finished product or design. The design process can be said to comprise seven stages: define, research, ideate, prototype, select, implement and learn". It means that design is processes which change something to become finished product or designed.

2.2 Comic

According to Scott McCloud (2002: 9), comics are collections of images that function to convey information or produce an aesthetic response for those who see it. All story texts in comics are neatly arranged and interconnected between images (visual symbols) and words (verbal symbols). According to Franz & Meier (1994: 55), comics are a story that emphasizes motion and action that are displayed through a sequence of images that are made specifically with a combination of words. In addition, according to Danesi (2004:223) comic are narrative that are made through multiple lined images that are blocked by horizontal lines, strips or boxes (panels), and are complemented by verbal text from left to right (coherent).

The characteristics of comic book are as follows

1. Proportional

Comics can get readers directly involved emotionally when reading comics. Readers like to play a role and get involved in comics and become the main actors.

2. *Conversational Language*

Comics always use language that is easily understood by readers. And usually the language used is the language used for daily conversation so that readers easily understand and comprehend the contents of the comic.

3. *Heroic*

In general, the contents of a story contained in a comic will make the reader have a sense or attitude of heroism.

4. *Depiction of Character*

Descriptions of characters in comics are usually portrayed in a simple way so that readers more easily understand the characteristics of the characters involved in the comics.

5. *Providing Humor*

The humor presented in comics will be very easily understood by comic readers because the humor presented often occurs in the community.

Beningskr (2020) gives types of comics as follows

1. *Comic Strip (Comic Strip)*

Understanding comic strip is a type of comic that only consists of a few panel images. However, when viewed in terms of its contents this comic has revealed the idea of complete content. Because there are only a few pictures so the ideas conveyed are not too many, it usually only involves one focus of discussion such as responses to various events or issues that are happening. Strip comics are usually often found in various children's magazines and newspapers such as the Bobo magazine.

2. *Comic Book*

The definition of a comic book is a type of comic that is packaged in the form of a book and usually in one book only shows a complete story. Comic books are usually in the form of series and one comic book title often appears in dozens of

series and it seems endless. There are some comics that indeed feature sustainable stories, but some are not.

3. *Humorous comics and adventures*

Humor and adventure comics are the most popular comics by children. Humorous comics are comics that display something funny and invite readers to laugh when the reader is enjoying the comic. The humorous aspect can be obtained through various methods both through pictures and through words.

4. *Biographical comics and scientific comics*

Biographical comics usually tell the life story of a historical figure who is displayed in the form of a comic. Meanwhile, scientific comics usually contain a mixture of comics and arasi.

5. *Educational Comics*

Educational comics usually function as entertainment and as an educational media

6. *Promotion Comic (Advertisement)*

This type of comic is used for the purpose of promoting a product.

7. *Puppet Comics*

Wayang comics are comics that contain stories about puppet stories like Mahabharata, Ramayana, and so on.

8. *Silat Comics*

Silat comics are very popular comics, because the themes presented in the comics are action scenes or battles which until now remain an idol. For examples, Naruto comics, One Piece, Dragon Ball and others.

More over, Mustajab (2011) says that there are 7 types of comics.

1. *Cartoon* in which the comic contains only one display containing several pictures of characters combined with writing.
2. *Comic strip* is a piece of a picture that is combined into one part / short story line.
3. *Comic annual* usually happens once a month or once a year. Publishers will usually publish books or serials.

4. *Webcomic or comics* that are presented to readers through online.
5. *Comic books* usually contain more than 32 pages which usually contain funny stories, teen stories, superheroes and others; this comic book is also divided into several types namely (trade paperback, comic magazine, graphic novel).
6. *Comic simple*, comic this one is a comic that is usually made from the work itself is photocopied and bound so that it becomes a comic.
7. *Instructional comics* are usually used in learning media.

According to Setiawan and Nafsir (2002), there are 7 steps to make a comic book.

1. Determining the theme of the comic.
2. Determining the contents or the storyline.
3. Developing characters, both in text (written nature) and character drawings.
4. Preparing the background of the story, with a few visual samples of the actual form of the background image.
5. Creating a comic storyline if needed.
6. Preparing a script in the form of a visual storyboard.
7. Starting working on comics, scene after scene in accordance with the storyboard and all the things that have been prepared (improvisation is permissible).

In addition Nugroho (2009) gives 6 steps to make a comic book.

1. Preparing tools and materials.
2. Creating scenarios in the form of text, scenarios are things that describe the basic ideas, story lines, conflicts, the cultivation of each character, the background of the characters, thus describing the scene.
3. Arranging storyboard, storyboard is a tool to channel story ideas into visual form. The shape is in the form of pictorial panels containing scenes from the scenario.
4. Making two sketches manually or graph so that sketches are stored directly on the PC.
5. Inking draw process also has two ways manually or use a graphics tablet.

6. Coloring digital comics by utilizing some software such as Adobe Photoshop, Adobe illustrator, CorelDraw, or Corel painter.
7. Determining the output means that the results of our comics will be printed or only online can be saved in PDF format.

The followings are the requirements to make a comic book given by Edwar (2018: 136).

1. Determine the topic and purpose before making a comic we must think of the theme then also think about the form of visualization and the words used to strengthen the visual image.
2. Make sentences short and easy to remember so that young people are digested and easily understood by the reader.
3. Using images, the proportion of images used with words or sentences is adjusted to the needs of the story conveyed.
4. Using the right media is if one whole story can be turned into a book, and if the comic is only a short story, it can use only a piece of paper.

